THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

BY ERASTUS BROOKS.

PITTSBURGH: WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1847.

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FOR GOVERNOR:
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster Co.
JOHN C. RUNKLE, Dauphin County.
THOMAS DUNCAN, " "
JAMES MARTIN, " "
THOMAS C. HAMILY, York " "
WILLIAM M. WATTS, Cumberland.
DANIEL M. SMYSER, Adams.
JOHN P. WITTER, Northampton Co.
JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, " "
GEORGE CONRAD, " "
THOMAS McGRATH, Philadelphia County
JOHN R. CHRISTY, Perry.
ROBERT McMURTRIE, Perry.
THOMAS M. T. McKENNAN, Washington
WILLIAM CROAK, Somerset.
HARMON DEN, Allegheny.
RICHARD IRVIN, Venango.
JOHN C. LEE, Westmoreland.
J. J. HALE, " "
HUGH WILSON, Northampton.
R. H. SALSBURY, Bucks.
EDWARD S. ORR, Crawford.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, " "
HENRY SWAN, Centre.
ROBERT T. LOWER, Montgomery.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the calls of the committees of the parties, the Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny county will assemble in county meeting on the ensuing Tuesday, being the 27th day of May, 1847, to elect two persons from each district to be Delegates to a County Convention to meet in the City of Pittsburgh on Wednesday the 2d day of June, to nominate a Ticket to be put in nomination as the candidates to be supported by the party at the general election in October next. The delegates and Whigs of the townships will accordingly meet at the usual places for holding primary elections between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, and those of the wards and boroughs and Pittsburgh, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M.

THOMAS VARNER,
apr27d&wtd Chairman of the Committee.

THE RAIL ROAD MEETING.

We give, below, the official proceedings of the Rail Road Meeting, held on Tuesday afternoon, by which it will be seen that every thing remains in status quo for three weeks longer. We deeply regret this further delay, but trusting to the wise decision of others, we suppose it to be necessary to accomplish that which is deemed best for the Stockholders and the city. There was a general regret, and some feeling manifested among a part of the stockholders present, at this continued procrastination, and the only reconciliation to it was the hope, belief, and understanding, that the next meeting will certainly bring about a decision of some sort. There was but little speaking among the gentlemen present, but the little said, indicated a deep interest in the whole subject—Andrew Lockis, Esq., urged the necessity of a road west, and thought the interests of the Western people should be consulted as well as those of the East. Until something was decided upon, relative to the Eastern route, he could not consent to hold out any inducements which might induce the people of the West. Mr. Lockis declined to give up the Committee of the Western route, though urged to do so by Messrs. Craig, Robinson, Pratt, Plumer, and others, give his resignation as the reason for declining. John Holmes, Esq., moved a Committee of the West to Committee, and Wm. Eaton, Esq., was added to the Committee. A report is expected from the Committee at the next meeting.

Hon. J. H. Plumer, in the course of some remarks in favor of going East, said it was necessary that this communication should be made first, as even now it was impossible to obtain a transit of cars by Canal. They were delayed 36 hours at the Portage, and $1.50 was paid for sending a barrel of flour from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia. The city was crowded with merchandise seeking an egress to the East.

Hope strongly does a feeling for the urgent necessity of a communication both East and West, and we dare not, therefore, that with so many inducements to make Rail Roads in both directions that the work was not long ago accomplished. Our object, this morning, will not allow us to add to this remarks.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Company.

PITTSBURGH, April 27th, 1847.

In pursuance of notice in the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, met this day at 3 o'clock P. M., at Pius Hall and were called to order by Mr. Elisha Basom, Esq. Chairman.

Wm. M. Darlington was appointed Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

The proceedings of a Public meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, held in that city on the 6th inst., and of a meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, held on the 8 inst., were then read for the information of the meeting.

The committees on the subject of the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Western Railroad, not being prepared to report, it was, on motion of James Stutt, Esq.,

Resolved, That said Committees have further time given them to report.

Neville B. Craig, Esq., from the committee on the subject of the Baltimore connection, presented the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Committee appointed at the last meeting of the stockholders have had under consideration the course of action proper to be adopted at this time; and although entirely conscious of the great importance of many of their fellow citizens, of all their eager desire to embark in some other schemes of improvement, and to abandon one which hitherto has been productive only of repeated delays and disappointments, feel disposed to make one effort more to complete an arrangement by which the very liberal charter under which we act, shall be made to contribute to the prosperity, not only of the cities of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, but of the intervening country.

In arriving at this conclusion the Committee frankly acknowledge that it has flattered so much by the kind and friendly feeling manifested by the citizens of Baltimore, of all their late meetings, by a respect for the wishes and interests of those of our own Company who reside along the route of the proposed improvement, as by their own judgments on the subject.

The Committee feel, however, that too much time has already been spent in fruitless negotiations, and that the subject now demands a speedy and final decision.

They, therefore, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, in consideration of the very friendly disposition manifested towards our proposed work by the merchants and other citizens of Baltimore, and especially from a regard for the interests of the many of our own number residing along the Youghiogheny river, who look upon this work as the last promise of a participation in the benefits of the great scheme of Internal Improvement, are disposed to make one effort more to complete an arrangement with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. Therefore,

Resolved, That the whole subject be referred back to the Directors of this Company, with full power to act in relation to this whole matter and to report the results of any correspondence or conferences which they or any committee appointed by them may hold with any other persons, to a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company on the 19th day of May next.

Resolved, That when this meeting adjourn it will adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1847, at three o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the report which may be made by the Directors, and also to consider the new proposal at the last session of the legislature in relation to this Company, and to adopt such measures as may be determined to be expedient and proper.

A. W. Loomis, Esq., was excused from serving on the committee on the subject of a Western Railroad, and Joshua Hanna was, on motion, substituted in his place as Chairman, and Wm. Robinson was appointed a member of said committee.

The Hon. J. C. Plumer, of Westmoreland Co., presented the following proceedings of a meeting held at West Newton, which were on motion ordered to be published with the proceedings of this meeting:

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. EICHBAUM, Chairman.

Wm. M. Darlington, Sec'y.

☞ In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and of the citizens of the surrounding country generally, was held at the school house in the borough of West Newton on Thursday the 22d of April 1847, to deliberate on, and express their sentiments respecting a connection of said company with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. The meeting was called to order by J. C. Hanna, Esq., nominating Col. J. Oliver to the Chair, and D. F. McConaughy Secretary.

The object of the meeting being made known, several addresses were delivered by gentlemen present when on motion a Committee of three consisting of Abel J. C. Plumer, Major James Gardiner and Amos Biggs, Esq., was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.

The Committee after having retired a short time, reported the following:

Whereas the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have declared their determination to carry their road to a southern terminus on the Ohio river, but have expressed a willingness to aid liberally in making a branch to the city of Pittsburgh.—And whereas a connection of the cities of Pittsburgh and Baltimore by Rail Road, is most desirable. Therefore,

Resolved, As the sense of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Co., residing in West Newton and vicinity, a different direction is as to the Route or Location of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., and the citizens of Baltimore ought not to prevent the construction of said road with the least possible delay, and we advise a compromise of all difficulties heretofore raised on the subject.

Resolved, That we approve of suggestions that our city by the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., to the subscription of stock sufficient to insure the completion of said Road and thus make a direct line between the Cities of Pittsburgh and Baltimore by Rail Road complete. And we pledge ourselves as Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., to raise by further subscription our proportion of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And we are of opinion that the Company ought at once to guarantee the road sum.

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting that the Board of Managers of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company ought to enter into further negotiation with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the city of Baltimore on the aforesaid subject, with a determination to overlook the past as to Route, and harmonize all differences, that the Road may be constructed as soon as possible.

Which being read were unanimously adopted by the meeting. And on motion Able J. C. Plumer, Major James Gardiner and Randle Johnston were appointed a Committee to lay the proceedings of this meeting before the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, who are to assemble in the city of Pittsburgh on the 27th inst. and request their adoption.

J. U. OLIVER, Ch'mn.

T. W. McConnaughy, Sec'y.

Rail Road Movements.

The surveys on the LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND OGDENSBURGH Rail Road have just been completed. The length of line is 117 1-3 miles: the distance from Ogdensburg to the summit being 82 miles, and thence to Lake Champlain 35 1-3. The elevation of the summit is 1009 feet above Lake Champlain, and 359 feet above the place of departure, on the St. Lawrence, at Ogdensburgh. From Ogdensburgh to the summit of the maximum grade is 264 feet per mile, or one foot in two hundred, there being in this distance 1195 feet of ascending, and 285 feet of descending grade the distance of the railroad from the Canada line, does not exceed 2½ miles. The most eligible point for crossing the lake is in its outlet, near the Canada border, at Rouse's Point. As soon as this road is completed, it will be connected with the Montreal and St. Johns Railroad, by the extension of that work along the banks of the Richlieu, a distance of about 20 miles. By such a union with the Ogdensburgh Railroad, an eligible line of communication will be afforded, passing chiefly within the United States boundary between Montreal and Lake Ontario, and the lines of steam navigation to Upper Canada.

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The Secretary of the great Western Canada Railway Co. says the Directors of that company are of the opinion that that railway will terminate at the Niagara Suspension Bridge, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Bridge Company.—The estimated cost of a bridge capable of sustaining 500 tons, is $200,000.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The surveyors of the route of this railroad, are now engaged opposite West Point, and are running the line near Newburgh. Their progress through the Highlands is necessarily very slow. The expense attending the building of the road through the Highlands will equal one-fourth the whole route.

RAILROAD FROM NEW HAVEN TO FISHKILL.—Application is to be made to the Legislature of this district for a charter for a Railroad from New Haven to the west line of the State, which is designed to connect with a projected line in the State of New York terminating at Fishkill, (opposite Newburgh, N. Y.) on the Hudson. The distance from New Haven to Fishkill is estimated at from sixty to sixty five miles. The object of the proposed Road is to afford access to the New York and Erie Railroad.

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—The grading of the central railroad is quietly but rapidly progressing.

The New York Railroad is now all contracted for with the exception of five miles. This road will doubtless be completed in the course of a year.

The surveys for the Rochester and Corning, N. Y.) Railroad are now completed. The engineers are now engaged in making the maps and grades.

State of Affairs in Ireland.

Some gentleman has sent us a late number of the Kilkenny Moderator. It confirms even the saddest reports of the destitution in that unfortunate country, though we hope and believe that spring time will bring relief, as it has indeed in a reduction of the price of Breadstuffs. It is said in one paragraph in the paper before us that there is not too much reason to apprehend a *total failure* of the Potato crop, long before the Act of the present session of Parliament for providing temporary relief here. Unless instant and very great and vigorous exertions be made, it is also added to intimate the public in behalf of our destitute poor, the Soup and Bread Stores, must, we fear be closed immediately.

But the saddest record in this Irish journal is that of the Kilkenny Spring Assizes. There are a score or more of complaints and as many punishments for robbing houses and stores:

For stealing two hundred pounds of flour one man was sentenced to seven years transportation, for stealing four ewes another is sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months and hard labor.—Another family were sentenced to 7 years transportation for stealing 100 lbs of Wheat; a fourth three months and hard labor for stealing a pig, &c., &c. Some were fined for stealing turnips, geese, wearing apparel and fuel.

Mary Ryan pleaded guilty of having on the 1st February at Kilmacow, stolen a blue cloak, value 2d., the goods of Patrick Malone.—Sentence—Imprisonment for three months.

Catharine Brennan pleaded guilty of having on the 7th of February, at Glanmore, stolen a bag containing 2 cwt. worth of oatmeal. Sentence—to be imprisoned one day.—(in consequence of good character in the prison.)

Alice Brennan pleaded guilty of a similar offence committed on 18th of February at Collarstown. Sentence—Imprisonment, two months.

Ellen Healy was indicted for having on the 23rd February stolen a goose the property of Patrick Costello, at Wilkinstown. She pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Margaret Purcell, a wretched looking old woman pleaded guilty of having stolen a lump of coal. Sentence imprisonment one fortnight.

We can add nothing to give force to a record like this. They are but common examples of the criminal court and show the necessity there is for a continued hearty labor in the work of charitable and social improvement.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—The Lake Erie left Tuesday morning for Beaver with three tows and when opposite the Glass House, while following the sinuous course of the channel, was struck by a violent gust of wind which blew her consorts overboard on the starboard side. Capt. Brown, of the Canal Boat And rew Scott of Erie, one of the tows, was sitting on the stern of his boat, when one of the chimneys fell upon him. He was taken up insensible and it is feared is dangerously injured. No other person was injured. The hurricane roof and guard of the boiler deck on the tows were smashed to pieces. The Erie was running slowly at the time and the accident was caused by one of the guys giving way. The wind blowing a gale. The boats returned to the city for repairs.

A man had one of his hands shattered on Monday evening in Birmingham, during the Illumination, by the bursting of a pistol. He is a butcher by trade—name not heard.

OATS. KOUNTZ has bought five-eighths of the Financier and is now sole owner—price $8,000 cash, balance four, eight and twelve months.—The Financier is a profitable boat.

The Administration and Gen. Taylor.

The conduct of the Administration towards Gen. Taylor has been that of alternate outrage and duplicity. From first to last, in good fortune, and when for one moment in evil fortune, the tide seemed to set against him, because he had not attempted impossibilities, there has been a continued series of acts of petty oppression and jealousy, and these again succeeded by adulations towards the brave man, who has commanded our armies. All mouths are now speaking the praises of General Taylor, and some of the loudest in commendation are those who three months since were the loudest in censure.

When the vote of thanks was proposed in the House of Representatives, at Washington, the following foul appendage was added, by one of the dominant party, and carried through the House by a vote of 116 to 70:

"Provided, Nothing herein contained shall be construed into an approval of the terms of capitulation of Monterey."

The Whig members remonstrated against this censure, but to no purpose. They were complained of, first, for proposing a vote of thanks to General Taylor and his brave army, and then laughed at for introducing a resolution which in the very dispositions of power was made dishonorable to General Taylor, and as the country will determine, disgraceful to the party who attempted to impose a stigma upon him and the army. Every candid man must feel that had Gen. Taylor been unsuccessful in driving back twenty thousand Mexicans, at Buena Vista, with five thousand men, he would have been crushed by the Administration. Good fortune attended him, and lo, censure is turned to praise and even fulsome adulation succeeds complaint, rebuke, and public condemnation. It is the war of the Administration upon this brave man, as ungrateful as it is unjust, as well as the splendid victories he has won, which has endeared the name and reputation of Taylor to those who hate ingratitude as much as they love the man who prefils his life in defence of his country's flag. If, therefore, General Taylor should ever be made President of the United States, the friends of the Administration may thank their own unjust oppression for the political elevation of the man they have most deeply wronged.

GEN. TAYLOR'S LETTER TO GEN. BUTLER.—*His views respecting his nomination for the Presidency, &c.* We have already referred to this letter, and below give all of it which is important. The Picayune publishes it as a private letter addressed to Gen. E. G. W. Butler, of the parish of Iberville, La., by Gen. Taylor giving an account of the battle of Buena Vista. The contest, he says, was much the severest of any he has ever seen, particularly towards the latter part of the day, when Santa Anna brought up his reserve, and in spite of every effort on our part, after the greatest exertion on both sides, drove the Americans by an immense superiority of numbers for some distance.

The subject of most particular interest in the letter is the remarks he makes respecting the placing of his name on the nomination for the Presidency. In the first place Gen. Taylor alludes to the misrepresentations which have been made in regard to Major General Butler at Monterey.—Those misrepresentations had been the subject of conversation between them, and left no feeling like distrust or unkindness towards each other in their breasts. The letter goes on—

"I was aware of the report, as well as statements in a few of the public journals, that it was intended by certain individuals to bring Gen. Butler forward the successor to Mr. Polk, which gave me no concern, and would not even had it been the case, which I did not credit and which had been forgotten. I doubt if the subject would have again crossed my mind, had it not been brought to my notice by you or some one else. I have never heard him or any of his friends allude to the matter.

"I may observe that I have been also named as a candidate for that high office by a few newspaper editors and others, *which has been done without my knowledge, wishes or consent.*

"This I have assured all who have written me on the subject: assuring them I had no aspirations to entertain, and would not accept the nomination *for that or any other civil office, that my whole energies, mental and physical, were and had been absorbed in such a way as I thought best calculated to bring this war to a speedy and honorable close*, believing it was for the interest of both countries the sooner it was done the better—at any rate so far as ours was concerned; and that President making should be lost sight of until this was accomplished."

* * *

The following extracts from this letter will be read with interest:

"For several hours after the fate of the day was extremely doubtful, so much so that I was urged by some of the most experienced officers to fall back and take up a new position. This I knew would never do to attempt with volunteers, and at once declined it. This was standing in the cone of the deepest interest. Between the several deep ravines there were portions of level land from one to four hundred yards in extent, which became alternately points of attack and defence, after our left was turned, by both sides. These extended along and near the base of the mountain for about two miles, and the struggle for them may be very appropriately compared to a game of chess. Night put a stop to the contest, and, strange to say, both armies occupied the same positions they did in the morning before the battle commenced. Our artillery did more than words. We lay on our arms all night, as we had done the two previous ones, without fires, there being no wood to be had, and the mercury below the freezing point, ready and expecting to renew the contest next morning; but we found at daylight the enemy had retreated during the night, leaving his killed and many of his wounded for us to bury and take care of—carrying off everything else, and taking up a position at San Pablo.

"The road to the city of Mexico from here is now open, and we only want a thousand of good regulars, in addition to the volunteers, to enable us to reach that place. What effect our late battle will have on Santa Anna and the Mexican Congress, time must determine; but I sincerely hope it will lead to peace. One thing is certain; their principal army have become demoralised, and it will be very difficult for them to raise and equip another."

* * *

WHO WANTS TO MAKE MONEY, AND SERVE A GOOD PUBLIC INTEREST.—If there be such a person in this city or neighborhood, and we presume there are many, we would direct his attention to the erection of Floating Baths, some where on the banks of the Allegheny, something after the fashion of the floating baths, at the Battery, near Castle Garden, New York, and such as are common to most, if not all, the commercial cities of the Union. A bathing tub, however luxurious, is no substitute for the waters of old ocean, nor even the waters of one of our noble rivers. A spacious bathing house erected here would pay for itself in a season, and prove a most profitable investment of money, for whoever will engage in the enterprise. To the public it will be real service, by aiding largely in cleanliness, which is the greatest preservative of health. Half the physical ills which flesh is heir to," would vanish before the purifications of pure water. The rheumatic and gout will find, in the use of the bath, that freedom to their limbs which will make them leap, where before they did but halt. Headaches, and sometimes heartaches, too, would vanish under the inspiring influences of a shower bath. Mind and body alike share in the enlivening influences of pure water. We shall hail him as a benefactor, and a wise man for himself, too, who will venture upon such a speculation as this. It must be obvious that in a city with so many temptations as this has of a summer, for revelling in cold water, that thousands would become patrons of a good bathing establishment. We, therefore, earnestly ask attention to the subject, confident that every professional physician, and every man, who is wise enough to be his own physician, will concur in all that we have said, or can say, in behalf of an object so essential to the public health.

* * *

HOSPITAL SITE.—We learn that the committee of managers for the selection of a site for the Hospital, are examining the various locations offered for the Hospital, and have, upon consultation, deemed it best to take further time before coming to a decision. This is well. It is proper that there should be the most mature deliberation before doing that which cannot be undone. The committee met yesterday, and will be in session again, in the course of a few days. We are glad to see so good a prospect that the site will soon be agreed upon and the building under way.

SLAVE PROPERTY IN KENTUCKY.—It has been the subject of remark, of late, and the fact is an important one to those who believe that the institution of slavery contains the seeds of its own destruction, that Slave property is in some sections of the country depreciated, even where the number of Slaves is increased. The Frankfort Commonwealth demonstrates the fact for Kentucky, and the following abstract and extract from a recent article will be read with interest.

From the year 1841 to 1846 inclusive the *number* of slaves in that State *increased* 16,729, the *valuation* of the same *decreased* $7,305,741.

The total number of slaves in the State in 1841 was 168,853—the total valuation of whom was $62,309,602. In 1846 the total number was 185,582, and the total valuation $55,003,861.

It is interesting to note the periods of chief increase in the number. In the year 1842, the increase was 2,184; in 1843, 5,072; in 1844, 2,730, in 1845, 4,905; in 1846, 1,840. In the year 1843, the increase of slaves under 16 years of age was 2,482, while in the year 1846 the same class *decreased* 54.

Every county in the State has slaves in it—73 counties having over 500 each, and 26 counties under 500 each.

Commenting on this tabular statement, the writer remarks as follows:

"If Christian county is taken as an example of increase for one year then the increase of last year in the State, would have been 7,098, slaves. In plain from the above facts, that *emigratism*, from the counties that are esteemed the best for land, is very great; or that the *domestic slave trade* is very extensively carried on; or that Kentucky is not *as healthy* for negroes as it formerly was. One of these three things must be true. If it be owing to emigration, some counties having the rich land, then slave labor is not profitable in those counties.—If it be owing to the domestic slave trade, then slaves are decreasing in value in the state; for if there were a demand for them at home, they would not be taken out of Christian to be sold. If it be the unhealthiness of the climate, for them, what is the cause of it! Let not the fact be overlooked, that with an increase of 16,729 slaves, the total valuation of slaves in 1846, was $7,305,741 less than the valuation of slaves in 1841 was. Is it said that hemp and tobacco do not demand the prices in Kentucky that they formerly did? Grant it. Will they again command those prices for one year, and for years in succession?"

FRIENDSHIP.—Do not believe because a man smiles upon and seeks your society, that he is your friend. Smiles and professions false! are so abundant as to be of no value. He only is your friend whose heart is in his words, and whose actions illustrate them, through all his life, who stands by you through all the vicissitudes of sunshine and shade." When you find such a being, make him your second self, cling to him as to your very life, for the jewels of the earth are scarce, and, therefore, precious, for the sand of life glitters in the radiance of a high enjoyment, and even the golden bowl is broken at the fountain.

WOMAN'S FORGIVENESS.—Mr. Quackenbush who ran off from Berlin, N. Y., a short time since taking with him a young girl and a big fiddle, and who was subsequently arrested in Boston, has been sentenced for his offence to four months imprisonment in the House of Correction. A touching letter from his wife was read in mitigation of his punishment, for he is an elderly man with a fine family. The following is the concluding paragraph—

You ask my forgiveness. I do forgive you from my very heart, and the children do too.—When they think of your going to State prison, it almost breaks their hearts. I am not able to come and see you, but I will try and have your brother come if he will. May the Lord be with you, and if we never meet again in this world, we will meet where parting shall be no more.—This is the prayer of your forsaken and broken-heart-ed wife.

Pennsylvania News Items.

A NAPOLEON NEGRO.—A Philadelphia negro was brought into the session on Wednesday, who had been arrested for stealing two hogs. He denied the accusation, but to give additional weight to his argument he testified as to the beauty of his own character, asserting that his father was a body servant of Napoleon. He also claimed to be on intimate terms with David Paul Brown and other distinguished gentlemen of Philadelphia. But the jury found the negro guilty, and when the officers were taking him back to prison he made this remark:—Gentlemen you can do as you please, but this child of Napoleon's body servant scorns to confess what he did not guilty of."

CAPT. LINCOLN.—A correspondent of the Uti. Gazette writes from Saltillo that the body of Capt. Lincoln, immediately upon his death was taken to Saltillo, and properly dressed for, and adds:—Of all the dead I have seen, he was the only I could look upon without shuddering. His face had a smile upon it. He must have died instantly, and at a moment when he saw something that pleased him. He received a ball in his spine, and another in his head, the latter lodging under his right eye, but not making the lid."

BLOWING UP A SAFE.—Some bold burglars at New York, the other night, entered the print shop occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Currier, by means of false keys, and blew off the lock and door of the iron safe, by filling the lock full of gun powder, through the keyhole, stealing therefrom $300 in bank bills and specie, together with $16,000 in promissory notes. This safe was standing in the store close by one of the windows, and most extraordinary, not one pane of glass was broken by the explosion.

COM. CONNER.—The thanks of the City Councils of Philadelphia, have been conveyed in happy and appropriate language to Commodore David Conner, "for the able discharge of his duties in the command of the Gulf Squadron, and especially for his masterly and business efforts in landing the United States troops and seamen from his squadron for the attack upon the city of Vera Cruz, by which the expedition was promoted without the loss of a human life."

MISSIONARY SPIRIT IN THE WEST.—The Memphis annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a conference having much new territory under its jurisdiction, reported a little less than sixty one thousand six hundred and seventy two dollars collected for missionary operations, in cash with about two thousand dollars additional due on notes and pledges.

MR. BANCROFT, our minister in England, has recently been elected a member of the London Society of Antiquarians, on motion of Lord Morpeth. Mr. Bancroft is believed to be the first American on whom this honor has been conferred.

FATHER MATHEW is coming to this country, during the summer. He expresses himself in letters received from his friends, full of admiration of the present efforts of our countrymen and country women for the relief of Ireland.

It is a singular coincidence, that the same disease which has attacked the potatoes in other countries, has attacked the cocoa in Jamaica.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

On the 31st of March was published in Mexico the capitulation of Vera Cruz. President Santa Anna issued an address to his countrymen, in which, among other things, he says:

"Mexicans, Vera Cruz is in the power of the enemy. It has fallen, not before the valor of the Americans, but by the treachery of their good fortune. We, ourselves, to our shame be it said, have brought this fatal disgrace upon our arms by our interminable dissensions. * * * * * * * * * * * are resolved to go and meet the enemy. * * *

Chances may decree that the proud American host shall take the capital of the Aztec empire; I shall not behold that disaster; I shall first lay down my life in the struggle. * * * Yet the nation shall not perish; I swear that Mexico shall triumph if my wishes are seconded by a sincere and unanimous effort. A thousand times fortunate for us will prove the disaster of Vera Cruz, if the fall of that city shall awaken in the breasts of the Mexicans the enthusiasm, the dignity and generous ardor of a true patriotism.—It will undoubtedly prove the salvation of the country.

* * *

Between the 27th and 30th of March, two Brigades of Infantry marched from Mexico to the National Bridge, and there would be 2000 men, including those under the command of La Vega. Santa Anna gave notice that he would set out with 2000 more on the last instant, to direct, as he says, the military operations in the State of Vera Cruz, resolved to dispute the ground inch by inch, and die before he will *consent to a peace*. Enrollment of troops is going on at various points.

The army of the North has returned to San Louis Potosi.

The Secretary of the Treasury's New Tariff of duties for Mexico operates very unfavorably for the shippers of domestic goods. Prior to the order, large shipments of domestics were made to Matamoras and Tampico, and even to Vera Cruz; but the same duty being laid on American as on British goods, our merchants are unwilling to enter into the competition, and have now withdrawn their shipments. As long as domestics are protected by a Tariff, the manufacturers are secure; but at present they are cautious in making their exports to Mexico—at least, until they have more experience and knowledge as to results.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE ORATORIO.—The performances by the Pittsburgh Musical Academy last evening, were of the highest order, and would have compared favorably with the performances of some of our best professional singers. The choruses were powerful and without any straining for effect. Some of the female voices reminded us occasionally of those who have won distinction in the Opera. The instrumental music was equally effective, and a large and brilliant audience seemed highly pleased with an entertainment which deserves to be repeated.

A PASSENGER weighing 9,200 pounds came up on the Mt. Vernon yesterday. The Captain said he carried his own trunk ashore. Inquiry being excited by the remark, the Captain explained that his passenger was an Elephant on its way to Philadelphia, to supply the place of one of those lost recently from Raymond and Waring's Menagerie.

WORTH AND MERIT.—Dr. Valentine, a true disciple of old Momus, will give an entertainment this and the two succeeding evenings, at Philo Hall. Dr. V. will present life in all its phases, and wreathe the most crabbed phiz in smiles. We commend him to all who would laugh and be fat, or who would laugh whether they would be fat or not.

SABBATH REFORM.—The question of the propriety of funeral services on the Sabbath was discussed last evening, at Dr. Herron's Church.—There was but a thin attendance, not more than fifty persons. Resolutions were adopted concerning public funerals on the Sabbath, and urging upon the christian community a more religious observance of the day.

PATRIOTISM OF MR. CLAY.—A gentleman of this city has received a letter from Mr. Clay, which concludes with the following noble allusion to his recent affliction:—*N. Y. Express.*

"My life has been full of domestic afflictions, but this last is one of the severest among them.—I derive some consolation from knowing that he died where he would have chosen, and where, if I must lose him, I should have preferred, on the battle field, in the service of his country."

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Telegraph wires broke last evening seven miles beyond Carlisle, but the break was repaired by nine o'clock. The operator in Philadelphia, it appears, waited in the office till near that time, when concluding there would be no communication till morning, at least, left the office for the night. Consequently we received no despatches. Fortunately a despatch had come on from Philadelphia after 'Change hours, with the eastern markets, which we append.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

April 27, 2½ P. M.

The Flour market remains in the same unsettled condition as for three days past. Holders contending for former prices, but on 'Change there were few or no buyers even at $6,75.

[From a private telegraph despatch we learn that an offer of 1200 bbls prime Flour, at a low figure, was refused unless it could be shipped immediately. That cannot be done, and it was declined.]

For Provisions continued inquiry, but no active movement yet.

Grain—Market dull and sales limited, but no positive change in prices.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

April 27th, 2½ P. M.

Flour remains here as yesterday. Stocks very light. Some sales Genesee on the spot at $7,75@7,87½. The market has become dull.

The market for Provisions is quite active, and considerable sales are making at the prices current yesterday.

The Sarah Sands has not been Telegraphed yet. She will bring two days later news, which will probably show the turn the English markets are taking.

Nothing of importance in local matters.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

April 27th, 2 P. M.

No change has taken place in this market for Flour—it is quiet, and moderate sales are making of Howard st. and City Mills at $6,75 per bbl.

No movement in Grain.

The Provision market remains as it was without change in prices or demand. Pork moves off slowly at $16 for new Mess, and $13,50 for Prime. Lard—Sales 100 kegs Western No. 1 at 10c, and sales at 9½c. Butter continues very scarce and wanted. Sales of Bacon fair at 7½@7¾ for Shoulders, 9c for Sides and 9a10c for Hams. Stock of Bulk Pork light.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The returns continue undecided from the doubtful districts. It is not certain whether Watts (Whig) or Atkinson, (Loco Foco) is elected from the first District.

An extra from the office of the Washington Whig says Bolling's majority over Drongoole in the second District is sixty-five!!!

The Richmond Whig compiles returns from some precincts in several of the counties in the fourth District, and remarks—

The chances, from the foregoing returns, are fair for Irving's election—though the contest will be close, and the result is doubtful.

The Richmond Times of Saturday says—

Mr. Irvin has a fine start in the Buckingham District, and we have strong hopes of his election.

In the fifth District, the Richmond Republican says:

If Nelson gives Goggin 139 majority, and Halford 325, far below the rest majorities, it will elect him, even if Green should give Leake 230 and Amherst 30.

The Alexandria Gazette of Monday, remarks: The intelligence from the interior is encouraging. There is scarcely a doubt that we have elected Goggin in the Albemarle District.

The Whigs have gained four members of the Legislature, and lost one. Loco Foco majority on Joint Ballot last year 30.

The Richmond Times holds out encouragement of the election of Watts, Bolling, Goggin and Irving with a prospect of Mr. Newton. This would give us seven members, which is two more than we have expected. The Times remarks:

So far all is well. We are not yet "out of the woods," it is true; but we think we may safely say that what will be sufficiently disagreeable to our political adversaries.

The only bad news we have is of the certain re-election of Gen. Bayley, produced, however, we understand, by agitation of a religious dispute in Accomac county.

$5,00 BOOTS 5,00.
NO. 65 FOURTH STREET,
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Gentlemen's *Fashionable Boots*, of good material and workmanship which he will warrant superior to any Boot ever made in Pittsburgh for the price. These handsome Boot will be sold for $5 00 in money, and warrant them as represented. Call and examine for yourselves and be convinced. "Gentlemen are requested to call and examine them. W BERSKINE.

☞ A word of Advice.—Let individuals suffering from the Piles, have immediate resource to Dr. Upham's Vegetable Electuary. From the uniform success attending this medicine, even in the most obstinate cases, it may be regarded as a certain remedy.

☞ Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, New York; WM. THORN, Market street, and P. R. SAWYER, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Price $1 per box. apr23 1w

☞ Salter's Ginseng Panacea.—MEDICAL TESTIMONY—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm. Dean, of Withamsville, Clermont Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due:

"Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put them as low as you can; as I expect it is continued to render us general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, WM. DEAN, M. D.

☞ Important to Advertisers.—The advertisements which appear in the Daily Morning Gazette also appear in the Tri-Weekly, thus receiving the benefit of the circulation of all, without any additional charge. This is an advantage to our advertisers, without any extra expense. Advertisements are also inserted in the country paper upon reasonable terms.

☞ To the Young Men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.—Rev. J. N. MAFFITT will preach a Sermon to the Young Men of the two cities, this Wednesday evening, at half past seven o'clock, at the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny.

Young men, and the public generally, are invited to attend. Seats free. apr28

GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
THIRD STREET, CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.

☞ We are now prepared to execute in a superior and expeditious manner, all kinds of JOB PRINTING, such as Large Posters, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Lading, Letter Sheet Circulars, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING to any extent executed in the best manner, and all kinds of Printing done with accuracy and at the lowest rates.

DIED.

Tuesday, April 27, Mrs JANE THACKER, in her 27th year. The friends of the deceased are requested to attend the funeral this evening at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, Mrs Beaty, on 5th street between Ferry and Liberty streets.

SMEDLEY'S BRICK PRESS.—As the season has now commenced for making Bricks the subscribers beg leave again to call the attention of brickmakers and others to this very useful machine.—We will warrant it equal if not superior to any other Brick Press, of the same price, now in use.

We have a number of certificates of the performance, which occupy too much space for advertising, but can be seen at our office.

Brickmakers are respectfully invited to give us a call. We will give our own guarantee for the performance of the Press. State or County rights for sale.

JOHN McFADEN & CO
apr26 d&w3mF canal basin & penn st

W. W. WILSON, Watch Maker & Jeweller, corner 4th and Market sts. A large and well selected stock of watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Military Goods. Always on hand and at regular eastern prices, Gold Patent Lever, fall Jeweled watches, as low as $40. Silver do watches, as low as $18